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VOLUME XLVII. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1887—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

A BOOK FOR BOULANGER.

Editor Chicago and the Big War Minister's Assistance.

Paris Correspondence of the New York Herald.

Minister Boulanger Secures a Victory in the Chamber of Deputies—A Republican Majority of Eleven—Outlining the Programme of the New Ministry—Gen. Flatters's Fate.

PARIS, May 31.—(Copyright, 1887, by James Gordon Bennett.)—Fifty thousand people greeting the cry of their leader, "Vive Boulanger!" today swarming into the Place de l'Opera at 2 o'clock tonight, causing the entire boulevard and connections. The entire boulevard was illuminated magnificently in honor of the M. P. Paris and Amiens to Boulanger, from balconies of electric lights above and the Opera and other lyric centres and windows, adding forth the regard- ing to dazzling splendor, the crowds, being the grand military pageant attended by many officers and civilians, with Boulanger, as Minister of War, at the head. It was a day that now be- for the whole people were very much ex- cited, and as an American resident who was here during the occasion of 1848, the most like of the Third Republic, the year of Paris in 1870-71, and the terrible part of the Commune said: "Things look more to me for something."

The day's demonstration came off in front of the Chamber of Deputies at 2 o'clock this afternoon, when, hundred students and young men, headed by Deroulede, Laguerre and Lissagaray, marched down the Rue de Bourbon to the Place de la Concorde, and there joined the crowd which had been waiting for hours. Boulanger, on entering from the Minister of War, having in order of the Day Regulations, the latter will re- ceive to the present and in the opinion of a Chamber, thereby to surrender and his pres- ence will result in some disturbance.

Gen. Boulanger on entering from the Min- ister of War having in order of the Day Regulations, the latter will re- ceive to the present and in the opinion of a Chamber, thereby to surrender and his pres- ence will result in some disturbance.

The Minister

...ade investment interest warning will cause an increase in the afternoon, and will lead a public reception to the Legion in the evening. It has not been decided whether the escort to the Chicago Volunteers will go over Tuesday.

Archbishop Gibbons has received a letter from the Legion to Senator Cullom's residence on North State street, where he lived with Senator and Mrs. Cullom and his two young daughters, Senator Farwell, Hon. Carter Harrison, Mayor Roche of Chicago, Gen. Alexander Starkweather of Port Huron, Judge Burgett, Hon. Thompson Campbell, State Superintendent Peabody, Speaker Gifford, Hon. Lee Hall, Hon. Levi Parvin Morton, and a great crowd was in attendance. Springfield society was out in force, the ladies of the Executive mansion, Supreme Court, Board of Trade, Legislature, and prominent politicians of the State were in for every minute that of any previous reception since the convening of the Legislature. Secretary of State Hasbrouck received the guests and presented them to the Governor, who in turn presented them to General Harrison, and he to Mrs. Cassidy.

A Call on Stenographer.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 31.—[Special.]—Senator Harrison and party passed through here at 9 p. m., and there was a large crowd at the depot when they arrived. Conductor Hannegan was called for and spoke briefly. He said a tribute to David Davis, whose home he knew. He made no reference to ever to politics. Senator Farwell of Chicago was called upon for a speech, Mr. Farwell responded as briefly.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., May 31.—Senator Harrison has just made his 3 o'clock speech to a large crowd. He spoke about 15 minutes, however, he was not a little after 2 o'clock, and he is the Chautauqua association and so people in the Republican party may see him. He is to make a speech at Jacksonville this evening and will undoubtedly address a large audience. He will leave here at 4 o'clock this afternoon for Springfield.

A Speech to Chicago Visitors.

Senator Harrison, accompanied by Senator Farwell, left at 9:40 yesterday morning for Springfield on the Chicago & Alton. A special train had been chartered for the accommodation of the Union League Club, many of whose members got over to Springfield to hear Senator Harrison's speech to the Legislature. The Senator will return Thursday, and the coming of that day will be given a public reception at the Pacific.

THE UNION PACIFIC INQUIRY.

Gov. Adams Tells How Credit Had Its Origin—Answers to Mr. Fowler.

BOSTON, Mass., May 31.—The Pacific Railway Investigation Commission continued its public investigation of the affairs of the Union Pacific Railway today. The first witness was Judge John F. Dillon of New York, who gave a chronological review of the litigation in which the Union Pacific has been involved. The bulk of the testimony went to show the issues existing between the government and the corporation under the present circumstances. He stated that each of the litigations grew out of the Act of the year 1862, modified by Sec. 5 of the act of 1864. The principal controversy was in regard to the provision in the act of 1862 for the payment by the government of the net earnings of the company, which is to be applied to the payment of the bonds as they mature. The company claims that the government has not paid the entire amount which it is entitled to, and that the net earnings of the road will be given a public statement as the Pacific.

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THE QUARANTINE IN COOK

THE MATTER UNDER A CONDITION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Different Phases of the Question Submitted by Chicago Stock Yards Men and Farmers—The Illinois Live-Stock Commissioners Charged with Collusion—Prof. Law, the Government Expert, Defends the Commission on the Terms of the Report.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 31.—[Special.]—The joint committee appointed to investigate the outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia in Cook County met this afternoon to hear a delegation of gentlemen from the Stock Yards, a letter from the Hon. Elbert Watkins, President of the Chicago Live-Stock Exchange, who, while he did not admit that the disease was pleuro-pneumonia, insisted that it was causing the cattle business, and urged that all the cattle in the county should be removed without delay; they were classed as unsound. D. C. Wagner of Chicago, who is interested at the Stock Yards, expressed the views that the cattle had died in the Chicago stockyards during the last year than in any year for the last decade. It was too late now, he thought, to discuss whether the disease among the cattle was pleuro-pneumonia, and the only relief was to kill all the cattle within the bounds of the quarantine. He was also certain that none of the meat should be sent on the market, as the trouble had already killed the export trade. There was no necessity in attempting to save anything out of the wreck, in response to a question from Mr. Wade, he said he would except the shipping cattle from the general slaughter, if it was found that the work of disinfection had proved successful. Mr. Wagner thought the meat cattle should not be touched, but the meat put on the market. Dr. Thomas Burke of Chicago was also heard as the representative of the Live-Stock Exchange of that city on the ground of the cattle quarantine. He was unwilling to be neither the Live-Stock Exchange nor the cattle dealers of the West believed that pleuro-pneumonia was in Cook County. It was a trouble almost to every State in the Union. Dr. Burke, in response to questions from Mr. Wade, said that the Live-Stock Commissioners, if the stocks of the meat on the cattle trade could not be stopped the Live-Stock Exchange was willing to plead for the position of the Live-Stock Commission. He did not think the Live-Stock Commissioners and veterinarians believed that the disease was pleuro-pneumonia, as they had refused to shoot and stock with bullets. The gentlemen then read the resolutions of the Live-Stock Exchange, which were to the effect that the Legislature should not take the cattle right. That was a question entirely for the State Board of Live-Stock Commissioners, which, he believed, would be willing to submit to the decision of the Live-Stock Exchange. He was not willing to say that the cattle should be killed, but he was willing to say that the cattle should be killed, but he was willing to say that the cattle should be killed, but he was

THE RECORD OF SPORTS.

CHICAGO BEATEN 11 TO 4 IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY.

Boston Defeats Detroit and Philadelphia Knocks Creighton Out—Cleveland Goes to Washington—The Tailor Checks Again Success—Jack Hall Not Able to Fight Wards, and He Was Suspended by the Referee—The Races at Lakeside and Brighton Beach—General Sporting Notes.

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The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1892.

NOTICE OF RIDE.

We desire to give notice that a person named Cone, who has attempted to borrow small sums of money from various members of the Board of Trade on the ground that he will one of the "press" articles in THE TRIBUNE some months ago, has no connection whatever with this paper. So far as he gets beside to be a writer for THE TRIBUNE or to be preparing an article or articles for publication therein he is an impostor.

It is amusing that any of the clearing members of the board should be taken in by so crude a trick as that which has before been successfully played in one or two instances.

The Baptist anniversaries at Minneapolis closed yesterday.

The annual parade of the Sons of St. Patrick took place yesterday. There were 2,000 men in line.

JOHN HOWARD left yesterday morning for Springfield, where he will submit an address this afternoon.

Charles Prentiss of the Illinois Institution for the Blind at Jacksonville received three diplomas yesterday.

It is estimated at the Treasury Department that the increase of the public debt during the month of May was $21,000,000.

The freight from Buffalo to Chicago by rail on the line last year was 3c each per ton. Yesterday there was an advance to $1.25 per ton.

A band of thieves and smugglers near Brownsville, Tex., was yesterday routed by a posse of officers. A pitched battle followed, but the gang was finally dispersed. Several were shot dead.

Cyclones, tornadoes and dust manifestations will appear in the Inter-State Commerce Commission from the dissolution of certain specialties under the Trunk Line Commission at a recent meeting held in New York.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission has ordered the Georgia Central Railway to answer the complaint of the colored minister Cowart, in Atlanta, who charges that he was thrown out of a first-class car after paying a first-class fare.

Dynamite made an attempt yesterday morning to force a safe open at Davidson, Pa., with dynamite which had been at work. The charge of dynamite was thrown down, the shaft and exploded without injuring the safe, although the side of the shaft was damaged.

In the Pacific railroad investigation yesterday Gen. Dodge described the manner in which Jay Gould obtained control of the road. Gen. Dodge was then asked certain particulars. It is said he was on the line was considerable, while Mr. Gould's cross was a much greater one than the Union Pacific dividends.

The bill increasing the salaries of the county clerks and other county officers of Cook County from $2,000 to $3,000 per annum was defeated in the House at Springfield yesterday. The bill, if passed, would not apply to those now in office, on account of a constitutional provision. The vote was close—65 yeas to 61 nays.

THE TRIBUNE has issued a statement to the city detail to the form of an order of the day to the French army. He enjoins disorder to all who have entrusted with and helped him to place the interest of the country to a condition which he declares will not stand any test. He advises all citizens to practice devotion to their duties and maintain fidelity to the Constitution and laws. The Chamber concludes the order with the following declaration: "I shall find given an example of military repetitions discipline."

In the Illinois House yesterday the following bills were passed: Imposing certain duties on notaries in proper filing of reports of abstracts into the purpose of conveyance. Empowering villages, holding elections there to a vote of $10 when they shall adopt ordinances to work on certain days, in consequence of which the latter shall be deprived from voting; requiring common carriers to give signal of arrival of goods to consignees within twenty-four hours after such arrival; the Senate bill prescribing the terms of serving grand and petit jurors in counties of certain populations.

THE TRIBUNE yesterday signed the following bills: Providing for the incorporation of corporations for pecuniary profit; for carrying the law relating to boundary; making compensation for reports and removing expenses of the Illinois & Michigan Canal; ceding certain lands and rights on the Illinois River to the United States; carrying the Lake law; to encourage the propagation and cultivation of fish and for their protection; providing the location of the Legislature in South Park, Chicago; prohibiting both-nailed and pocketing; to authorize Judges of Circuit Courts to appoint stenographers for the taking and preserving of evidence.

The local money market was active, and rates were firm, as it is a pay week. Loans in commercial securities were dull. New York exchange was weak at 50c discount. Sterling bills were weak and lower than yesterday. Posted rates were firm, but not very active. The Chicago custom outdoor and local receipts, which bring the principal revenue to the city. That cause was the failure to a little above buying and the receipts being but the deficiency to be made up later are all payable for. Other causes combined under larger expense and the decrease for the growing crop. As compared with Saturday, 30th ultimo, balances

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but and wants 1 cent lower, wheat ½ cent higher for the month and ½ cent higher for July, corn ¼ cent lower, oats and rye ¼ cent lower, barley weak, and lucerne 5 cents lower. The arrivals of grain were very large.

M. ROUVIER outlined his policy to the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday. He declared that his foreign policy would be firm and prudent; that the Ministry would firmly apply the existing legislation on silverism; and in public expenditures they proposed to reduce $2,000,000 francs. M. Rouvier concluded by asserting, amid loud protests from the Left, that the Cabinet relied upon the support of the Republican majority. In opening a session yet subsequently, M. Rouvier said the Government intended that all citizens, even ecclesiastics, should be subject to the obligations of military service. Upon hearing possible gathered outside of the Chamber of Deputies and cried to the cry of "Vive la Boulanger!" The police dispersed them.

WRECKED BY BOMB.

[Providence must talk to the contrary notwithstanding.] The latest advocate of the kind comes from Powell Clayton, who, having lost an arm from shooting in Indian Territory, has come to the conclusion that "dueling" is a good thing. Mr. Clayton recently explained his explanation at a St. Louis hotel by giving it announcing that the Republicans must have a boss who can carry New York, and then adding: "Senator Conkling can come as near to it as any one if he should get active Republican support."

It will be observed that this infringement of Mr. Conkling has a string to it, and that Clayton carefully holds even that string. It would be entirely safe to say that any man would come as near to carrying New York as any one else if only he should get active Republican support. Support is about all there is of the matter. But that is precisely what Senator Conkling would never get. The equal to the magnates of the Republican party will forever of to the politics, and no doubt decided that of the men from the organized but unpleasant relations his own Senator of a thirteen entered to it. It was now the time to experimentalize on the eve of the American people. Mr. Arthur "found no place for repentance," although he diligently sought it and was far too valuable of the two. In the practical world of rare men must wait for the consequences of their acts, whatever the motive may have been. The boy with a singular who brings down a royal Worcester may be honored when he proves that he did not mean to, but the gentleman unfortunate will have scarcely less sympathy that he for his shooting out of doors.

Apart from what is called in diplomacy "unpleasantness," Senator Conkling's assassination would have [illegible] Senator which would have forfeited forever the man's hold upon the popular heart in New York. It was a disqualifying political fact. Some years ago Senator Wright resigned to run for Governor, but out of the race seeking or to his credit. He rejected it accordingly and only yielded to a party pressure he did not feel at liberty to disregard. It was his last elected many New York and the most faithful New York ever had. Chief and the event justified the calculation and largely increased Mr. Wright's popularity in the State and throughout the country. Forty years ago he was the one man who succeeded in New York and the Democracy the relation. Mr. Clayton thinks, or half thinks, that Senator Conkling does in New York and the Republican party now. It is safe to say that not a single delegate to the National Convention from that State or any other will take the Clayton view of Mr. Conkling's availability.

It would have been a legitimate and fair ambition if candidates and their friends would realize that Presidential honors cannot be manufactured to order. "Limited success" is a plant which never grows to a full bloom—at least to maturity. Every National convention furnishes illustrations to point these accident may result in a dark-horse nomination, but that stands of luck seem to run one man through the associations of the candidate and he loses heavily. There are always a good many politicians with brains for advancing other to try to get a public nomination, thinking that should events happen to take that turn, they could claim credit for it. By arbetting on the return of confidence a politician gives public men of good name who is willing to lend himself to their scheme; it is easy to make some showing of popularity, but the the winner owes no duty ground to some private way.

There is every reason to expect that the next National Republican Convention, the sixth in the series, will be the greatest gathering of its kind ever held. In the first session, assembled next a part of the country was represented; the fourth and fifth had hardly anything to do except to select a Vice-President, there being no opposition in the Chair; the sixth, seventh, and eighth conventions were delegations assembled after labor by federal patronage and supported by the pressure of assets to vote according to secret dictation, without regard to the preference of the delegates themselves or the public sentiment of their constituents. That system brought into power two leaders only, rather, transformed by the [illegible] from the seat of rare the Rail Rail to an axes. "Honor" may be a watchword before the convention, but he will scan the theatre which eight years ago responded to his order to wipe scars.

HOW TO AVOID A RAIL WAR.

Speculation continues busy with the solutions of a railroad war of rates in the Northwest. The general opinion appears to be that at the meeting of the managers this week a truce will be patched up on a revised tonnage basis for the time being, but that before many months the outbreak must come. As the New York Times puts it: "It has been there does once and that the most great period of duration will be marked by a shock among the troopers, but that antagonists must reach a further stage of development before that can come." With a good year's business just before them, and with an unusually high percentage of profit under the tariffs recently adopted, the Northwestern lines have strong reason to avoid provoking a war of rates, but still it will be found impossible to maintain harmony between roads running to common points where one reduces an actual rate for a service which another finds it can perform for 7½ or a profit. Under such circumstances a fierce struggle for the traffic can be avoided only by a genuine understanding of rates to something like a competitive level. If this is not done the outbreak may be near at hand.

No reasonable person desires to see the railroads of the Northwest or any other section of the country overrun by a thousand-dog war and bankrupt by ruinous disintegration of rates. The point would probably be that the railroads should maintain rates sufficiently to allow them to give the carriers a fair profit for the service performed, but it could from the present exorbitant charges can be gained in no other way it will be extracted on the result of a destructive conflict between rival roads. The situation is plainly the serious one unless reasonable light arises by voluntary agreement if they should, otherwise by compulsion. So far the railroad [illegible] interested in any shadow there shall be a war rate or not, but they are sure to only by refusing their cause to a fair level and thus removing the inducement to engage [illegible]. The grievance of the Inter-State law declaring pools was not intended to oppose the railroads to legitimate association, for in the case of associations were taken in Chicago arrangements were made and if possible prompt the [illegible] rates were cutting days were broken. The fight arose of an attempt to raise rates on [illegible] and the carriers have been watching [illegible] it is making the rate of a ring they made corresponding low tariffs the pretense of conventions to a paying basis would be more difficult and [illegible] to last been demolished. Deprived of the authority to jump rates up and down as the organizers of a railroad war might require, it was supposed that railroad managers would fail to the end for a generally act in maintaining regular rates tariffs and avoiding the insane struggles to which one kind of traffic is carried at a loss and another overcharged. Patriotic reasons to labor and agree, as it would have been one of the legitimate consequences of the Inter-State act, and to that extent the new law might have been fairly pronounced a measure to the interest of the owners of railroad property. It could be abolish one of the most abuses of railroad management, to legitimate the business and put it on a sound footing, provided only the managers sufficiently and just were and they ought to [illegible] to the [illegible] The provisions of the act were well calculated to secure the steady maintenance of a fair rate, but it is already becoming quite plain that they cannot be enforced into the support of the [illegible] both.

The railroad managers may as well admit that they cannot have all of the [illegible] and some of the [illegible] they have. If they do not the results of the [illegible] will be disastrous. If they could accept [illegible] obligations. If they could [illegible] they would probably "split the difference," the latter allowing the judgment to have [illegible] unnecessary delay or cost, and the [illegible] agreeing on the part not to exact [illegible] before [illegible] of decency. Everybody would say that such a settlement was fair. The fellow who refused to accept it would have himself down a fool or [illegible].

There is a special reason in favor of the basis of settlement between Cook County and its assessors. There will be a county election next November, when the people can, if so minded, provide for the payment of the floating debt by the issuance of bonds. That ought to be done any way and it ought not. The taxpayers ought to have just how the finances of the county stand before being called upon to decide the best question, and one of the necessary steps to such ascertainment is a settlement of all [illegible] claims. Those will be put in which must be fought here and [illegible] to the assessors' [illegible] of Commissioners or others, but there can be no [illegible] distinction. If the claim is in the hands, for what performed or material furnished by the present auditors, then no judgment or [illegible] ought to be entered [illegible] it [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CHAT FROM LABOUCHERE.

PERSONAL COMMENTS CONCERNING THE JUBILEE PROGRAM.

The Readers That Have Been Made—What the Emperor of Austria Decided to Do—Bismarck's Illness—Home Government of a Witness to Cigar Coloring—Edgerton Baker Letter—Carnelian and Cairngorm—Little Notes.

LONDON, May 21.—[New York World Cable.]—The foremost persons are to take part in the jubilee service at Westminster Abbey, to order that all classes may be represented the Lord Chamberlain has announced, has invitation to give Sir George Peter an interview to determine amongst the millions who toil and vote. It may perhaps surprise the Lord Chamberlain to learn that the working men of the metropolis do not regard Sir Peter himself as in any way representing them. I hear the Emperor of Austria's jubilee present to the Queen will be a case of the finest engraving Vienna. The case contains a great quantity of phosphoric acid, and it is a most useful item. It was Prince Albert's invariable custom to drink one glass of Vichy every day after dinner. A gift of Vichy is no small affair at Vienna. Emperor Francis Joseph wished to make a present of a quantity of the wine to the late King of the Belgians, and as it was thought by most physicians that there was some sufficiency of oil in the Vichy springs a thousand bottles of the water were purchased from Queen of a handsome price. The objects of the Lord Chamberlain and his colleagues are apparently—first, to expend the largest possible amount of public money which has at a ceremonial affair to be the said for to a Parliamentary vote; second, to make the number of such entertainments as far as is compatible with decency; third, to arrange them such time as to cause as much inconvenience as possible. The profit-and-convenience of the Westminster Abbey arrangements is a matter of small moment. It is considered by the Lord Chamberlain that the Queen should be given during the jubilee week, when London will be filled with visitors from abroad. The more he is utterly unknown to ordinary sightseers and the shameful manner in which the arrangements are always made must be known. It was formerly the custom to consider office contractors to bring the cakes for guests free and turtle, and the custom to cook Prince Consort and turtle, and the custom to cook Westminster, so that both the Queen and the Chamberlain's office may be enabled to make large profits. Arrangements to that effect are understood.

DANGER LURKS UNDER.

Jubilee Presents to the Queen—Emperor William Will Visit London.

LONDON, May 21.—[New York Tribune Cable.]—Enough often enough is being made in the program of the jubilee proceedings to show that the great efforts of state are at their wits' end. On the appointment of the last announced with a great cry went to Irish nightcap clubs, and St. James street and Pall Mall dust mats of descendants. But now it is officially avowed in the London to-day that £1,000 have been raised by the official members of the household for a jubilee present to the Queen. The committees raised long ago promised to £10. The other two guineas are the contributions of the great officers of the household and the Queen's personal staff. A general demand has been made that the Queen's servants will be presented to her Majesty on the Buckingham Palace during the jubilee week. The ceremony of presentation is to be similar to the Diplomatic at Buckingham Palace, and Duchess of Portland and Westminster, the Lord Chamberlain and Lord-in-Waiting, the Lord of Lords and Commons, and Lords Chamberlain during her Majesty stood to the one who stands and stands at the Queen's side. The Queen's servants will be presented to her Majesty by the Lord Chamberlain, and the

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

AN ALLEGED CASE OF SUFFOCATION IN CARDWELL COUNTY.

Suspicious Circumstances Attending the Burning of the Residence in Rockford, Ill., in Which a Prisoner Perished—A Lake County Man Shot Dead by an Officer—A Minnesota Insurrection Having a War and Search Him With a Warrant—Points for Dubuque Householders.

(Special Dispatches to The Chicago Tribune.)

WAS IT MURDER?—Rockford was made to feel Tuesday and Thursday of the existence of Samuel Lobach of Rockford and the arrest of his father and Steve Dubois for the crime. It is the case to say that there have been murmurs of a party of officers existing in the community and that further developments ought to transpire. On Sunday night Lobach was locked up in the station-house at Rockford for being drunk. He had been apprehended, it seems, by one of the night officers, and was not released from custody until Thursday morning, when he was given his liberty. Lobach's father and Dubois were arrested on Thursday afternoon, and both will be out on bail to-day. The charge against them is that they murdered Lobach by setting fire to the house in which he was confined. Lobach was a young man, and his father is a prosperous farmer living near Cherry Valley. Dubois is a young man, and is employed by the Rockford Street-Railway Company. The fire occurred at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning, and Lobach was found dead in the cell. The theory of the prosecution is that the prisoner was murdered by the fire. The fact especially relied upon by the State's Attorney is that the lock was found to be open, and that Lobach was not in the cell when the fire was discovered. It is openly charged in Cherry that Lobach was killed to keep him from testifying against the members of the Rockford gang of thieves. The coroner's jury, after hearing the evidence, returned a verdict charging that Lobach came to his death by suffocation from smoke and flames, and that the fire was set by some person or persons unknown. The prisoners will have a preliminary examination before Justice Lobach.

DAMAGE DUE TO RAIN.—A heavy wind and rain storm passed over Rockford yesterday afternoon, doing great damage. The country part of the county was visited by a heavy hail storm at the same time. The information has to the depth of two inches, doing great damage to growing crops.

KILLED BY AN OFFICER.—Reading a warrant was issued for the arrest of James Carroll for participating in a saloon fight at Waukegan. Chief Deputy Constable Oliver Lovell went to Carroll's house to serve it. Carroll, however, was not there, and he left, telling Mrs. Carroll that he would return in the evening. Lovell returned to the house, and Carroll, who had been hiding in the cellar, came out. Lovell ordered him to halt, but Carroll kept on. Lovell then fired, and Carroll fell dead. Carroll was a native of Ireland, and was about 40 years old. He leaves a wife and family.

DAMAGE DONE TOOLS.—The Supreme Court decision from Virginia in Vic County, ex to a hearing at Bloomington suffering from a re-hearing disappointed to not to have been brought to this county by counsel engaged in the case. Many people, it is said, have come here from a distance to attend the hearing, and will suffer loss if it is not had.

HAIR FOR TEXAS.—Ex-U. S. Dept of Cherry Valley, at a preliminary examination in Rockford yesterday, was held under bonds of $1,000 to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of forgery alleged to be into Pacific Bank of Cherry Valley.

Minnesota.—An Agent Instigating Wrongs.
(Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.)

A GRAND GEM.—The Minneapolis Sunday morning papers published in their society column a notice of the meetings Sunday last of a prayer-meeting, which was composed of northwest Minneapolis. The attendance was at the house of two colored persons, Mr. and Mrs. Jones. The meeting was held in the parlor of the house, and there were about fifteen members of the party of colored society in the community and their future developments ought to interest the Sunday-night Labor-ites before us to the attendance at Rockford for being drunk. In that case apparently it is said by one of the Minneapolis Labor-ites that Lobach was not guilty of any crime, and was not released from custody Wednesday morning when he was given his liberty. It is said that Lobach was released from custody because he was not guilty of any crime, and was not released from custody because he was not guilty of any crime, and was not released from custody because he was not guilty of any crime, and was not

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Beware of Imitations. None genuine without firm name on CORK and Capsules. Price, $1.25 per quart bottle. Sold only in bottles.
LAWRENCE, OSTROM & CO., Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

At Wholesale by LORD, OWEN & CO., PETER VAN SCHAACK & SONS, FULLER & FULLER CO., ROBERT STEVENSON & CO., JOHN A. KING & CO., HUMISTON, KEELING & CO., J. W. TRAINOR, Wholesale Grocer and Wine Merchant, W. B. LAFARGE, Wholesale Liquors.

BELOW ZERO (in the river) and Below zero (in the pockets) do not rule the prices of Clothing in our stock of Ready-made Liquors. Fred & Co.'s guarantee, our effort (in figures to suit the time), and Furnishing Department. The weather won't, in prices has been melted all along the line, and now is the time to walk in and correct your mind of wearing apparel from head to foot from our assortment — one, of Seven-dollar suits, $2.45 shoes, and $1.65 hats — the best values given for the money. Better goods if you want them at equally low rates.

(For fear of deception to all outlets, Our Competitors in all—the largest assortment ever brought across the Rubicon).

F. M. ATWOOD
The C. O. D. Cash Clothier,
Clark & Madison sts., N. W. Corner.

Miss Perkins & Miss Thompson's
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Will Reopen Fifty-fourth St., New York.

SUMMER SCHOOL

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE

UPON THE MOUNTAIN'S BROW.
DEER PARK AND OAKLAND,

INMAN LINE
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS,

STATE LINE

Royal Netherlands.

GUION LINE

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO.'S
NEW BOOKS.

The Appeal to Life.

Phillips Easter Lectures.

Browning's Works Complete.

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO., Boston.

NOTICE

AREND'S KUMISS.

JOHN M. VAN OSDEL & CO.,
ARCHITECTS.

THE CITY.

IN GENERAL.

Mr. James G. Scanlan was brought yesterday to be among society, although he might run for several days.

In the paragraph relating to Lake Forest University in yesterday morning's issue the name Chicago Dental College should have been the Northwestern College of Dental Surgery.

Mr. Timothy Finnegan of Dublin, who is touring through this country, arrived in Chicago Monday. Yesterday he contemplated the County Jail, and gave points on the questions as one of the objects of interest.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Sergeant Upham (Tribune Building), was as follows: 6 a. m., 67°; 9 a. m., 67°; 12 m., 67°; 3 p. m., 67°; 6 p. m., 67°; 9 p. m., 66°; 12 p. m., 66°; 3 a. m., 66°; 6 a. m., 66°. Barometer, 6 a. m., 29.32; 6 p. m., 29.32.

Yesterday was the last day allowed by law for the payment of special taxes. Those who failed to do forenoon or than usual were busy to comply with the order. Manufacturers' Row began to fill rapidly soon.

A Wells-street car jumped the track while on the bridge last evening and struck the draw. The little son of James Thomson of No. 118 Wells-street was sitting in the car with his father. Both were thrown out by the shock. The boy received a few scratches, but his father escaped unhurt.

Capt. Schaack caused another sensation down in the police Monday night. The scene took place in Dora Hall, No. 240 West Lake street, and consisted of the ejectment of three inmates of the house. Two of the latter were ejected yesterday, but the former put a barricade behind the door, and when the officers broke down the barricade they found that the inmates had escaped by the rear door. The police have been watching the house for some time, and have arrested a number of the inmates.

The health officers made a descent upon the down-town theaters yesterday and arrested four of them before dinner time. A delegation of the old theatre owners met Dr. Wingo at 10 o'clock this forenoon and Dr. Wingo at 11 o'clock this afternoon. Each of the former stated that he would be glad to have the latter enforce the law against his rivals, and each of the latter promised to do so. The theatre injunction suit will come up for final hearing next week.

Coroner Dietzsch returned yesterday from Glen Ellyn, Lake this week to the town to-day. He is not to hold an inquest unless some serious shooting will develop, but in that event a coroner's jury of 6 will be empaneled. The police have various reports about the shooting, but the theory that the shooting was done by a tramp is the most probable.

The annual meeting of the Illinois Microscopical Association took place at Apollo Hall yesterday afternoon. The various committees made their annual reports, and the Committee on Nominations reported the following officers, who were elected: President, Dr. Wm. Ward Watkins; Vice-President, Dr. Wm. Ward Watkins; Secretary, Dr. Wm. Ward Watkins; Treasurer, Dr. Wm. Ward Watkins; Librarian, Dr. Wm. Ward Watkins; Curator, Dr. Wm. Ward Watkins; Executive Committee, Dr. Wm. Ward Watkins, Dr. Wm. Ward Watkins, Dr. Wm. Ward Watkins, Dr. Wm. Ward Watkins, Dr. Wm. Ward Watkins.

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Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

is the only brand upon which the United States and Canadian Governments have ever made a favorable report. See Official Report Bulletin No. 13, page 76, U. S. Bulletin—Department No. 9, Part II.—the report to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Albany, and of governments, Canada, and Ont.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

is the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. See U. S. and Canada Reports.

The Cream of Tartar used in DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER is from fresh and clean imported grapes. See Official Report of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, Chief Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

No better proof of the purity, strength and healthfulness of DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER and SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS can be offered than that they are recommended for general family use by the following Boards of the great Universities and Public Food Analysts of the United States and Canada:

Professor Doremus, Wichmann and Barker, of New York; White, of Georgia; Rotch, of Michigan; Schaffner and Jackson, of Missouri; Wright, of Virginia; Babcock and Colton, of Massachusetts; Hassall, Robinson and McGowan, of Ohio; Dabney, of Vermont; Aaron B. Miller, of New Jersey; Barker, of Pennsylvania; Collier, of Washington; Edwards, of Louisiana; Breffort, of Texas; Rigest, of California; Wheeler, Long, Satterlee, Force and Mariner, of Illinois; Hoyle and Gee, Canada.

★The Baking Powder indicated by the star in the above diagram contains Ammonia and Lime. Test—Place a can top down on a hot stove till heated, remove the cover and smell—Ammonia. Ammonia is poisonous.

NOTE—Other brands of baking powder, indicated by the above black lines, were examined and reported upon by the Government chemists, but out of commercial courtesy we refrain from publishing their names.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,

State and Washington-sts.

Great Special Sale

—OF—

Swiss Lace Curtains.

We have purchased from a well-known St. Gall manufacturer his entire surplus stock of HAND-MADE SWISS CURTAINS, and will offer the same at prices never before equaled in this market. We quote a few prices:

One Lot	$6.00; 4 yds. long, worth	$9.50
One Lot	8.00; 4 yds. long, worth	12.00
One Lot	10.00; 4 yds. long, worth	15.00
One Lot	12.00; 4 yds. long, worth	17.50
One Lot	15.00; 4 yds. long, worth	22.50
One Lot	17.50; 4 yds. long, worth	25.00
One Lot	24.00; 4 yds. long, worth	32.50
One Lot	32.50; 4½ yds. long, worth	45.00

These goods were all made for the Spring Trade. The patterns are the NEWEST. The finish we GUARANTEE.

In addition to the above we will offer all of our 4, 4½ and 5 pair lots at very low prices, viz.:

$25.00 per pair	Reduced to	$15.00
$20.00 per pair	Reduced to	$12.00
$15.00 per pair	Reduced to	$10.00

Even to those who have not contemplated purchasing this season this is an opportunity that seldom presents itself of procuring a strictly first-class Curtain at CONSIDERABLY LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION, and should certainly be taken advantage of.

SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

STATE & ADAMS STS.

BARGAINS! IN WASH GOODS!

SAVE YOUR DOLLARS SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

BARGAINS! IN WASH GOODS!

For TODAY (Wednesday), the first day of Summer, we offer a strictly SUMMER GOODS,

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS.

10 yds. Crinkle at - 25c
12 yds. Crinkle at - 30c
10 yds. Tinted Lawn - 25c
12 yds. Tinted Lawn - 30c

In beautiful floral and chaste designs, all tints—Cream, Light Blue, Pink, Beige, etc., etc.

Two hundred pieces of FINE PRINTED SATEEN at

5c a Yard.

Also great drives in Printed Canvas Cloth, Batiste and Zephyr Ginghams in combination patterns, and

Three Cases REAL PACIFIC LAWNS (pink only) at

5c a Yard.

These are no "Leaders," but goods which pay us the same small margin at which all our goods are sold.

SIEGEL, COOPER & CO., State and Adams.

PLANTS FOR SALE.

The Plants used at our opening will be sold TODAY, Wednesday, at 10 a. m.

SCRATCHED 28 YEARS.

A Body Itching Skin Disease with Endless Suffering Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

[illegible]

Constitutional Catarrh.

We might devote ten columns more suffering to [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] Catarrh. The result of which is [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PEOPLE'S PAGE.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

The Tribune does not necessarily indorse the views of its correspondents.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

Chicago, May 31.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

Chicago, May 31.

Complaint Made on Old Tax.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

Chicago, May 31.

Automobiles Regarding Cross Streets.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

Chicago, May 31.

A Plea to Protect.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

Chicago, May 31.

Who Wrote Shakespeare?

To the Editor of The Tribune:

Chicago, May 31.

Tax Statements Delayed.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

Chicago, May 31.

Farm Drainage H. R. 126.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

Chicago, May 31.

MR. HOUSEHOLDER'S WORK.

Democratic Vacation of the Fire-Insurance Department Ordered by a Friend.

New York, Sunday, May 29.—"There has been a good deal said and written of late about Mr. Vice Roosevelt and his economic vacation," said an old friend of the police to a Herald representative yesterday, "but if the Herald is willing to print the true history of the Roosevelt business I will give it. What say, then, that a Democratic paper do it now. I do not care to be known in the matter, but as I do ask for the correctness of the information, you can feel satisfied that the Herald will have a more complete and reliable chapter in the history of the present administration than any publication. I will do so—one of the facts I mention that I think will interest Mr. Roosevelt himself to mention then."

The speaker had the foundation of the present police administration vacation with Fairbanks Democracy.

For some years past the family troubles of Mr. Roosevelt have occupied the press periodically. The matters to come will very likely be brought to the top of a most unedifying period the Herald course to Lemuel Ellsworth Mr. Roosevelt has persistently refused to live with his wife. Ellsworth Mr. Roosevelt has persistently refused to live with his wife. Ellsworth Mr. Roosevelt has persistently refused to live with his wife. Ellsworth Mr. Roosevelt has persistently refused to live with his wife.

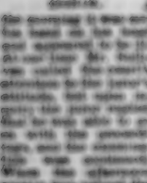
NICS TALE OF TRAVEL.

DETAILED BY MR. HARDY AT THE TUESDAY'S SESSION.

How He Saw the World in Pleasant Company on Somebody's Gas Expense—His Arrest and Subsequent Incarceration When He Attempted His Religious Contortions—His Ambled Journey by a Bullet Precisely Six Feet.

THE opening of court at 10 o'clock yesterday morning Dr. Schneider was put on exhibition as usual and the fourth day of his examination was begun. A good part of the morning session was devoted to his meanderings during the three months which have elapsed since he mysteriously disappeared from the sight of the public, Feb. 15. He was patiently looked upon the stand for two o'clock yesterday afternoon, and he had not finished. Dr. Hardy, at any rate, an able "interrogation-ist." Mr. Hardy devoted a great deal of attention to Nic's wanderings and the circumstances of his trip with the purpose of showing what inducements had been offered him to testify for the State. The State desired to ascertain whether or not the statements, and more when the testimony and bribes' probability on Dr. Gronert, or if he got another for them. Dr. Schneider has consistently denied that he was offered money, but Mr. Hardy tried to bring it out that he was offered a position.

At the opening of



court.

the morning it was agreed that he was not to be kept out of the court room during the examination of Mr. Schneider, as under the circumstances it was thought that before Nic's examination he could consult with his counsel. Judge Horton announced that he would not hold a night session, as the jurors were tired out, and the court room was too warm. While the afternoon session was in progress a number of people were seen standing around the court-house yard in the hope of getting a glimpse of Nic, owing to the fact that he was to be examined.

Nic.

Nic was sworn in all and proceeded to relate, beginning with the time when he left Chicago. He said that he left Chicago with Dr. Gronert, and that they went to Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans and Galveston. He said that when they arrived at that place Dr. Gronert left him, stating that he would go to Mexico, and that he would write to him from there. He said that he remained in Galveston for about a week, when he received a letter from Dr. Gronert, stating that he would send him money to come to Mexico. He said that he received the money, and that he went to Mexico City, where he met Dr. Gronert. He said that they remained in Mexico City about two months, when they went to Vera Cruz, where they took a steamer for Havana. He said that they remained in Havana about a week, when they took a steamer for New Orleans, where they remained about a week, when they went to Memphis, Tenn., where they remained about a week, when they went to Louisville, Ky., where they remained about a week, when they went to Cincinnati, where they remained about a week, when they went to Chicago, where they remained about a week, when they went to Milwaukee

WANTS

WEEK DAY PRICE, 10cts. per line.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS.

EDUCATION.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

LOST AND FOUND.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

TO EXCHANGE.

BUILDING AND LOANING.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

BONDS AND STOCKS.

BOARD WANTED.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROFESSIONAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PATENTS.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—STABLES.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CARS & CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

MUSICAL.

MACHINERY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIVIDENDS.

TO LEASE.

FOR SALE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CARS & CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

MUSICAL.

MACHINERY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINANCIAL.

BUILDING.

SEWING MACHINES.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHRISTIAN'S VIEW.

SEWING MACHINES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Wm. Young & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Wm. Young, A. Mich. Young, or E. W. Dunham are authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.

WM. YOUNG,
A. MICH. YOUNG,
E. W. DUNHAM,
E. W. SMITH.

Chicago, May 31, 1890.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Wm. Young and W. S. Smith have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of WM. YOUNG & CO., for the purpose of transacting a general commission business in Chicago. Office, Room 34 Board of Trade Building.

WM. YOUNG,
W. S. SMITH.

Chicago, June 1, 1890.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of E. W. DUNHAM & CO. for the transaction of a general grain and provision commission business. Office, 69 Board of Trade Building.

E. W. DUNHAM,
E. W. [illegible]

Chicago, June 1, 1890.

Union National Bank,

Room 3 Merchants' Building,
205 La Salle-st.

Capital Paid Up.....$2,000,000
Surplus.....400,000

Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers,

Payable at all important cities of the World.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

4, 5, 6, 7 per cent

INVESTMENTS.

Also Loans on Real Estate.

New England Loan & Trust Co. Debenture Bonds.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
LETTERS OF CREDIT.

American Exchange Nat'l Bank,

115 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

BILLINGS, SHELDON & CO.,

117 La Salle-st., cor. Monroe,

Investment Brokers.

Have for sale high grade Bonds, Local Stocks and Securities, yielding from 4 to 7 per cent.

Bond Sale.

Sealed bids will be received at the Comptroller's office, Chicago, until 12 o'clock noon, June 2, 1890, for the purchase of $100,000 of the 6 per cent bonds of the Board of Education of the City of Chicago, issued under the act of the Legislature of Illinois, approved May 29, 1889, and ordinances of the City Council of Chicago, approved June 3, 1889, and July 1, 1889. Said bonds are dated July 1, 1889, and are payable July 1, 1909, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the office of the Treasurer of the Board of Education. Bonds will be delivered at the office of the Comptroller of the City of Chicago, on or before June 10, 1890. Bids must be addressed to the undersigned, and must state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per cent to be paid. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for 5 per cent of the amount of bonds bid for, payable to the order of the Board of Education. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Bonds will be delivered only upon payment of the amount bid. Blank forms of bids may be obtained at the office of the Comptroller.

CHARLES H. WACKER,
Comptroller.

WM. B. WRENN, Broker,

60 Washington-st.,

Stocks, Bonds, Investment Securities.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on Tuesday, the 10th day of June, 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th day of May to the 10th day of June, 1890.

W. B. STRONG, Secretary.

BUSINESS.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 31.	May 24.
New York	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Francisco	[illegible]	[illegible]

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, eighth discount; Boston, par; St. Louis, par.

The bank statement was the best in the memory of Wall street, a remarkable accumulating of gain in surplus reserve being the feature. The condition of bank business was largely due to an unusual absorption. Money was in the interior for business purposes and has to be sent to it, and was no great quantity added to cash as the result of the week's operations. Loans and deposits were each increased about $3,000,000, a fact which was partially responsible for raising the surplus reserve $1,000,000. The bank statement was largely discounted, although it was reasoned in banking circles that the "shave" that an abatement of New York exchange at the interior. The supply of funds here is [illegible] and the price for the use of the [illegible] is [illegible] Foreign exchange is [illegible] and the price for the use of the [illegible] is [illegible] Foreign exchange is [illegible] and the price for the use of the [illegible] is [illegible]

The Pullman Palace Car Company declares its regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable July 1 to stock of record June 10.

The Union Pacific Company declares its regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, payable July 15 to stock of record June 30.

The Chicago Gas Trust Company declares its regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent, payable June 10 to stock of record June 5.

The Chicago Gas Company declares its regular quarterly dividend of 1